

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Monday, July 14, 1986

The House met at 12 noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

We invoke Your blessing upon us, gracious God, and pray that Your spirit will be always with us. May not our selfishness or folly cause Your love to be taken from us, but may Your presence continue to lighten our path, encourage our hearts and minds and set us in the way of truth and justice.

This we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 4151. An act to provide enhanced diplomatic security and combat international terrorism, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 2095. An act to reauthorize the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978 and the Navajo Community College Act; and

S. 2147. An act to extend the authorization for not-for-profit organizations operated in the interest of handicapped and blind individuals to receive procurement contracts under the Small Business Act.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,
July 1, 1986.

Hon. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5, Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received at 1:55 p.m. on Tuesday, July 1, 1986, the following message from the Secretary of the Senate: That the Senate agreed to the Conference Report and to the

House Amendment to the Resolution, S. Con. Res. 120.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely,

BENJAMIN J. GUTHRIE,
Clerk, House of Representatives.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to rule 49, as a result of the adoption of the House and Senate of Senate Concurrent Resolution 120, as amended, the Chair announces that House Joint Resolution 668, increasing the statutory limit on the public debt, has been engrossed and is deemed to have been passed by the House on June 26, 1986.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker pro tempore signed the following enrolled bills and joint resolutions on Monday, June 30, 1986:

H.R. 237. An act to amend the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to provide that any attorney who collects debts on behalf of a client shall be subject to the provisions of such act;

H.R. 4420. An act to amend title 10, United States Code, to revise the retirement system for new members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4515. An act making urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4801. An act to amend section 994 of title 28, United States Code, to clarify certain duties of the U.S. Sentencing Commission;

H.R. 5036. An act to make technical corrections to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965;

H.J. Res. 429. Joint resolution to designate July 2, 1986, as "National Literacy Day";

H.J. Res. 664. Joint resolution to designate July 3, 1986, as "Let Freedom Ring Day," and to request the President to issue a proclamation encouraging the people of the United States to ring bells on such day immediately following the relighting of the torch of the Statue of Liberty; and

S. 1625. An act to permit the use and leasing of certain public lands in Nevada by the University of Nevada.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER AND APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER OF THE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., FEDERAL HOLIDAY COMMISSION

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation as a

member of the Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday Commission:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 26, 1986.

Hon. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,
Speaker of the House, House of Representatives,
H204, U.S. Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby resign my appointment to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission effective this date.

Sincerely,

JIM COURTER,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of section 4(a), Public Law 98-399, as amended by Public Law 99-284, the Chair appoints the gentleman from New York [Mr. KEMP] as a member of the Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday Commission, to fill the existing vacancy thereon.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 274 of Public Law 99-177, the Chair announces the temporary Joint Committee on Deficit Reduction is hereby created and the members of the Committee on the Budget elected by the House are members of the joint committee.

RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation as a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives, which was read:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 10, 1986.

Hon. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Enclosed is a copy of my letter of resignation from the United States House of Representatives effective at the close of business on Sunday, July 13, 1986.

I intend to be sworn in as a member of the United States Senate on Monday, July 14, 1986, at 12:00 noon.

With best regards,

JAMES T. BROYHILL.

RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation as a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives, which was read:

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 11, 1986.
Hon. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,
Speaker of the House, H-204, The Capitol,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: By this letter, I hereby submit my resignation as a member of the United States House of Representatives effective 5 P.M. EDT., Friday, July 11, 1986.

Membership in the House of Representatives is one of the highest honors that can be accorded a citizen in a free society. Nowhere are the democratic principles envisioned by the framers of the U.S. Constitution more in evidence than in this body. Although the House is composed of individuals with widely divergent political and regional interests, the members of the House are genuinely dedicated to the ideals of public service. I shall always cherish my friendship and association with the Members of the House.

It has been a distinct personal honor and pleasure to serve under your leadership during the nearly ten years I have been a Member of Congress. I shall always be grateful for the courtesies you have extended to me and the people of Hawaii. You have my heartfelt best wishes for the remainder of your term as Speaker. I hope that when you retire at the end of this year that you will have the opportunity to visit Hawaii so that we can extend the aloha of our islands to you and your family.

Sincerely,

CEC HEFTLE,
Member of Congress.

□ 1210

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,
July 14, 1986.

Hon. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5, Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit sealed envelopes received from the White House as follows:

(1) At 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 1, 1986 and said to contain a message from the President whereby he transmits an exchange of notes extending the Governing International Fishery Agreement between the Government of the United States and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; and

(2) At 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 8, 1986 and said to contain a message from the President whereby he transmits the 18th Annual Reports on Highway Safety and National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety for 1985.

With kind regards, I am

BENJAMIN J. GUTHRIE,
Clerk, House of Representatives.

EXTENDING THE GOVERNING INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE U.S.S.R.—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 99-242)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and ordered to be printed:

(For message, see proceedings of the Senate of today, Monday, July 14, 1986.)

ANNUAL REPORTS ON HIGHWAY SAFETY ACT AND NATIONAL TRAFFIC AND MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY ACT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation and the Committee on Energy and Commerce:

(For message, see proceedings of the Senate of today, Monday, July 14, 1986.)

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE JACK BROOKS, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from Hon. JACK BROOKS:

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT
OPERATIONS,
Washington, DC, June 25, 1986.

Hon. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you, pursuant to Rule L(50) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena issued by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in the case of *Simon v. United States*, Docket No. 83-1304. After consultation with the General Counsel to the Clerk, I will notify you of my determinations as required by the Rules of the House.

With every good wish, I am,
Sincerely,

JACK BROOKS,
Chairman.

TAX BILL SHOULD CONSIDER REALITIES OF REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT

(Mr. GLICKMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GLICKMAN. Mr. Speaker, the tax reform conference starts this week, and there is no doubt in my mind that the bill will become law this

year; but in our zeal to reform the tax laws, we need to ensure that we do not inadvertently do harm to the real estate industry in this country.

For example, the provisions of the proposed legislation, particularly in the bill of the other body, which would retroactively affect the tax treatment of existing real estate properties financed under current law could lead to foreclosures of some real estate properties and conceivably increase rents in the short term.

I have real problems with making the provisions of this law retroactive, as I believe that fairness requires advanced notice of the tax loss.

Similarly, in our attempts to restrict the excessive use of tax shelters by outside investors and limited partnerships, we should guard against making it more difficult for active investors whose livelihood is often exclusively devoted to real estate development and investment from taking the risks necessary to continue their business.

The task of reaching consensus in the conference will not be easy, and I do not envy the difficulties faced; and I am also confident that we will pass a bill this year. I just want to make certain that this bill does not throw out the baby with the bath water when it comes to the real estate investment industry in this country, and I urge the conferees to consider these ideas during the next few weeks.

PROTECT THE BUDGET SAVINGS

(Mr. LATTA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, following the Supreme Courts' decision on Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, our No. 1 priority should be taking action to preserve the \$11.7 billion in budget savings which were achieved through the March 1 sequestration. Those savings can be preserved if we carry out the "fallback" provisions of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings. The Temporary Joint Committee on Deficit Reduction, composed of the budget committees of the two Houses, should meet immediately to report a joint resolution affirming the \$11.7 billion sequestration so that the House and Senate can ratify the savings by sometime next week. The Court, in its July 7 ruling on Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, gave us 60 days to pass such a resolution.

The March 1 sequestration savings must remain in effect. Otherwise, we will be compounding our future deficit reduction problems. If we add back the \$11.7 billion in spending, we would be adding that much more to the deficit for fiscal year 1986. The effect would be compounded in future years. In fiscal year 1987 we would have to reduce the deficit by another \$16.3 bil-

lion over and above what we had calculated. The chances of another sequestration this fall would be greatly increased. Altogether, over the 4 years from fiscal year 1986 through fiscal year 1989, our deficit reduction problem would rise by \$65.4 billion.

We can avoid this, Mr. Speaker, by passing the necessary legislation to keep the March 1 sequestration in effect. At the same time, we should take action to correct the constitutional flaws of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings as it pertains to 1987.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5, rule I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken on tomorrow, Tuesday, July 15, 1986.

YOUTH SUICIDE PREVENTION ACT

Mr. HAWKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4650) to make grants available for youth suicide prevention programs, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4650

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Youth Suicide Prevention Act".

SEC. 2. YOUTH SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Education shall establish a grant program to assist local educational agencies and private nonprofit organizations to establish and operate programs of youth suicide prevention in accordance with this Act.

(b) APPLICATION.—

(1) An agency or organization which desires to receive a grant from the Secretary under this Act shall submit an application to the Secretary in such form and at such times as the Secretary may require.

(2) In the case of an applicant which is a local educational agency, the application shall provide assurances that Federal funds made available under this Act will be so used as to supplement and, to the extent practicable, increase the amount of State and local funds that would in the absence of such Federal funds be made available for the uses specified in this Act, and in no case supplant such State or local funds.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—Any youth suicide prevention program receiving assistance under this Act shall—

(1) assist in increasing awareness of the incidence of youth suicide among families of youths, school personnel, and community leaders;

(2) train school personnel and community leaders in individual and schoolwide strategies for youth suicide prevention;

(3) coordinate youth suicide prevention efforts under this Act with alcohol and substance abuse prevention programs funded by the Federal Government, State and local governments, and non-Federal agencies and organizations;

(4) through cooperative efforts, utilize community resources in the development and implementation of youth suicide prevention programs under this Act; and

(5) in a manner determined by the Secretary, cooperate with other appropriate organizations and agencies and with local, State, and Federal Government agencies in youth suicide prevention.

(d) GRANT LIMITATION.—Any grant made by the Secretary under this Act may not exceed \$100,000 in any fiscal year.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) For fiscal year 1987, of the funds appropriated to carry out the Secretary's Discretionary Funds under section 583 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 \$1,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(2) For each of the fiscal years 1988 and 1989, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(3) Section 583 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 is amended by adding the following subsection:

"(c) For fiscal year 1987, from the funds reserved for the purposes of this section, subject to the provisions of subsection (b), the Secretary shall make available \$1,000,000 to carry out the Youth Suicide Prevention Act."

(f) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this Act—

(1) the term "local educational agency" has the meaning given in section 1001(f) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; and

(2) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Education.

SEC. 3. EVALUATION AND DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS OF PROGRAMS OF YOUTH SUICIDE PREVENTION.

(a) EVALUATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall provide for the evaluation of programs under section 2 of this Act.

(b) CONDUCT OF EVALUATIONS.—The evaluation shall be conducted by individuals not directly involved in the administration of the program or project operation under this Act. These outside evaluators and the program administrators shall jointly develop a set of evaluation criteria which provide for appropriate analysis of the programs.

(c) OBJECTIVE MEASURES.—In order to determine a program's effectiveness in achieving its stated goals, the evaluation shall contain objective measures of such goals and, whenever feasible, will obtain the specific views of program participants about such programs.

(d) DISSEMINATION.—The results of each evaluation conducted under this section shall be submitted to the Secretary for dissemination through the national diffusion network, in the form required for dissemination.

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. FAWELL. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, a second will be considered as ordered. There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from California [Mr. HAWKINS] will be

recognized for 20 minutes and the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. FAWELL] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. HAWKINS].

Mr. HAWKINS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. The bill before the House today, H.R. 4650, offers a Federal response to a national tragedy: The alarming rise in the number of young people who take their own lives. Since 1960, suicide rates among people ages 15 to 24 have tripled. Last year, approximately 6,000 young people committed suicide. The actual number is probably much higher, since many suicides are not reported as such.

Many thousands more young people try to end their lives; the American Association of Suicidology estimates 50 attempts for every actual death.

Our Nation pays a price for the loss of these young lives. A premature death by suicide deeply affects not only the family, friends, and community of the young victim—it also affects the larger society that will never know or benefit from that child's potential. We can help prevent this deprivation of human potential. Several model programs—many of them based in schools—are already operating successfully around the country and hold promise for being replicated elsewhere.

H.R. 4650 will provide a very modest amount of Federal seed money to demonstrate successful youth suicide prevention techniques. The national program proposed in the bill will ensure that these demonstration projects are of high quality, well-coordinated with existing efforts, and nationally disseminated.

Recognizing the current budget situation, we have crafted this bill to use existing resources—\$1 million from the Secretary of Education's discretionary funds—to start up this program in fiscal year 1987. Then, in fiscal years 1988 and 1989, the program will have its own, separate authorization of such sums as necessary.

I would like to commend the sponsors of this legislation, Congressman ACKERMAN and Congressman LANTOS for the leadership they have shown in calling attention to this serious problem and fashioning a Federal response.

Those of us who labor to ensure that children are educated, fed, and cared for cannot overlook a problem that robs our youth of their most precious gift.

I urge my colleagues to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4650.

GOODLING AMENDMENT ON FISCAL YEAR 1987 AUTHORIZATION

An amendment to H.R. 4650 adopted in committee provides that there will be no additional costs for fiscal year 1987 under H.R. 4650. This amend-

ment, which was offered by Congressman GOODLING, requires fiscal year 1987 funding for the youth suicide prevention projects to be taken from an existing source, the Secretary's Discretionary Fund authorized by chapter 2 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act.

The Secretary currently has \$3 million reserved for projects funded at his discretion. This bill earmarks \$1 million for youth suicide prevention projects, so even if the appropriation for chapter 2 does not increase, the Secretary will still have \$2 million for his own priorities. This is the pot of money the Secretary has been using to fund his "Character, Content, and Choice" projects.

□ 1220

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FAWELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill, H.R. 4650, the Youth Suicide Prevention Act.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate both the gentleman from New York [Mr. ACKERMAN] and the gentleman from California [Mr. LANTOS] with regard to their sponsorship of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, a single youth suicide is enough to cause shock and mourning in a whole community. The fact that thousands of young people are taking their own lives each year is a national tragedy. The Education and Labor Committee has held a series of hearings on youth suicide during the current Congress. In those meetings we heard testimony concerning the extent of the problem, who is likely to be involved, where suicides commonly occur, and what might be done to prevent suicides. Perhaps the most compelling testimony for action came from youths whose friends had either attempted or committed suicide. The weight of this testimony led the committee to believe some Federal action was called for.

Youth suicide is not a phenomenon that is restricted to any one part of the country. It strikes in suburban Chicagoland as easily and as often as it does the Hopi Indian reservation in New Mexico or any other part of the nation. Children and youth from poor and wealthy families, failing and achieving in school, with and without friends—all have taken their own lives. Witnesses at our hearings testified about the warning signals and cries for help some of these children made before attempting suicide.

It would be the purposes of this bill to increase awareness of the problem of youth suicide among families, school personnel, and community leaders; to train school personnel and community leaders in schoolwide suicide prevention strategies; to coordinate

these prevention efforts with other community and government programs, such as alcohol and drug abuse programs; and to fund model suicide prevention programs that would not only have a local impact, but would serve as models for other communities across the country.

Two major changes were made in H.R. 4650 as it moved through the Education and Labor Committee which made the bill more acceptable to Members on both sides of the aisle. First, the authorization level for fiscal 1987 was reduced from \$10 million to \$1 million. In addition, for fiscal 1987, the \$1 million authorization would be taken from the Secretary of Education's existing discretionary funds and thus would entail no new appropriations. Second, an evaluation and dissemination component was added by Mr. McKERNAN. Successful results will be documented and submitted to the National Diffusion Network. Thus, other school districts and agencies will readily learn of effective suicide prevention programs being conducted in all parts of the country.

With these changes, I support H.R. 4650. I urge my colleagues to join me in this effort to help prevent youth suicide by voting in favor of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HAWKINS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 7 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. ACKERMAN], one of the main sponsors of this bill.

Mr. ACKERMAN. I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of millions of American families, as well as the 600,000 young people who attempted to take their own lives last year alone, and especially the 6,000 of them who succeeded, I strongly urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4650—the Youth Suicide Prevention Act.

Our country has treated youth suicide as an unspeakable taboo, often refusing to even acknowledge that it exists. While America remains silent, thousands of adolescents continues to be cut down each year by their own hands.

Young lives with bright futures are lost forever. Teenage suicide has, indeed, reached epidemic proportions in this Nation.

And yet, we are not doing enough to reach out to these troubled youngsters. We must declare war on this scourge of America's teenagers.

Earlier this year, Congressman LANTOS and I introduced a measure which we believe will be a responsible and necessary beginning to answer the silent cries for help from our youngsters.

Our breakthrough legislation would create a small grant program within the Department of Education. The Secretary would select proposals from

local education agencies, and private, nonprofit organizations to design and operate suicide-prevention programs.

In addition, the measure establishes an evaluation mechanism for funded programs, and uses the National Diffusion Network to disseminate the prevention information to school districts and organizations interested in creating their own suicide prevention programs.

The bill, if enacted, would allocate \$1 million from the Department of Education's discretionary fund. The bill does not authorize any new appropriation for 1987. In 1988 and 1989 Congress may appropriate such sums as are deemed necessary.

The programs that would be developed with the help of this legislation would reflect the valuable input of parents and community leaders, as well as school personnel, other experts, and teenagers themselves. Our approach appeals to the talents and expertise of all segments of the education and youth service field, and focuses them on the important task of saving the lives of America's kids.

Mr. Speaker, suicide is a plague that knows no boundaries. A troubled child stays behind no borders. Geography, education level, income, ethnicity, gender, and social strata—none of these is a limit on teenage suicide. This plague can strike a youngster in Scarsdale, Pacific Palisades, or Skokie as easily, quickly and fatally as it hits a child in Harlem, Watts, or South Chicago.

While the level of teenage suicide has exploded over the last 30 years, we are only now fully understanding the dimensions of this human tragedy. Schools that have established programs are handicapped by underfunding and isolation, and unfortunately these efforts often do not begin until too late—only after the loss of another precious young life.

We are experiencing a national crisis which cries out for national leadership. Today, this body can take the first bold step toward attaching the roots of a horrifying disease that has become the third largest killer of our young people.

We know that, with enough commitment, we can stop the madness. The communities, the schools, Mr. Speaker, the parents of this great Nation are turning to Congress to wake us all from our collective nightmare.

Other Members have joined Mr. LANTOS and myself in this crusade. My good friend from New York, Mr. BIAGGI, demonstrated his strong concern on this issue by conducting a field hearing on youth suicide in Westchester County, NY; my distinguished colleague from New York, Mr. DIORIO, has shown great leadership in this issue by introducing the youth suicide prevention month resolution

for 2 consecutive years and working hard for the passage of H.R. 4650; Mr. FAWELL has shown continued interest and support, and my esteemed friend from California, Chairman HAWKINS, has shown great commitment to this issue by shepherding the act through his committee and bringing it now to the floor.

And during committee and subcommittee markups, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. WILLIAMS and Mr. McKERNAN offered constructive amendments, which I believe have improved the Youth Suicide Prevention Act.

Before I conclude my statement, I would like to pay tribute to two special young people who testified before Chairman HAWKINS' subcommittee. These two teenagers shared with subcommittee members their experience in intervening in suicide attempts.

Fred Wyatt and Beth Corney are two young Americans who took it upon themselves to do directly that which all of us here today have the opportunity to do indirectly—to stand between a troubled youngster and death.

Mr. Speaker, any loss of life is tragic. The loss of a child is devastating. The self-inflicted death of a youngster is an unthinkable horror. Yet think we must—so we can understand it and prevent it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 4650.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, every 17½ minutes, someone in the United States turns to suicide. In 1984, more than 5,000 teenagers committed suicide; some experts estimate that the figure may be closer to 6,000.

Dr. Fred Weldon, director of the Center for Student Development, University of Montana, informs me that as of 1981, Montana ranked fourth with 17.1 suicides per 100,000. In 1981, Montana had 136 reported suicides.

Dr. Marv Miller, a renowned suicidologist at San Diego Suicide Information Center, indicates that half of all suicides could be prevented if procedures and training were available to make more of us familiar with the warning signals.

I support H.R. 4650, the Youth Suicide Prevention Act. I am pleased that two of my amendments are included in the bill.

The first amendment ensures that family members in addition to school personnel and community leaders are the targets of efforts to increase awareness of the warning signs of teenagers who may attempt suicide.

The second amendment requires coordination of a school's suicide prevention efforts with school-based and community-based alcohol and substance abuse programs. Studies show that drinking, for example, is a big factor in suicides.

For some individuals, alcohol and drug use cause depression, affect one's judgment, and may pave the way for a suicide attempt. Although we don't know exactly how the relationship between substance abuse and suicide is played out, whether it is causal or not, we do know it is important. I would hope that

these programs will help us discover this important link.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today we have been given the opportunity to discuss one of the most serious epidemics to have plagued our Nation. The epidemic to which I am referring today is sinister and elusive in its appearance. In fact, most cases are not diagnosed until it is too late. I am of course referring to the high rate of suicide amongst our Nation's youth.

My colleagues in the House have been carefully monitoring the dramatic increase of youth suicide. It is with great relief, then, that we are able to witness the speed with which a compromise measure, H.R. 4650, has come before us today for our consideration. H.R. 4650 is the product of the gentleman from California [Mr. LANTOS] and the gentleman from New York [Mr. ACKERMAN] tireless devotion to waging a war against an elusive enemy. I congratulate my colleagues for their efforts to write legislation to address the preventable catastrophe when a young person has lost hope for the future.

Suicide is a preventable disease, in that it is really a mental disorder, induced by a wide variety of factors including drugs, family, and societal pressures. Suicide is spreading among this Nation's youth and is a troubling matter for parents, teachers, and legislators alike. In the past 5 years, suicide has become the second leading cause of death, following accidents, for young persons ages 15 to 24. Although the suicide rate for the population at large has remained essentially steady for many decades, for young people it has increased 25 percent between 1960 and 1983.

As ranking minority member of the Select Committee on Narcotics, I have become conversant in the myriad of ways in which substances abuse can aggravate depression, and destabilize an otherwise normal youth. More importantly, I have seen the ways in which drug prevention programs on a large scale can put such substance abusers back on the right track. Why not apply this theory to suicidal individuals as well?

School districts, until now, have had no systematic way in which to deal with depressed or potentially suicidal students. Now, as we are beginning to recognize the magnitude of this problem, we must ask ourselves how we can best coordinate a community, government, and private effort to stem the tide of youth suicide.

As a cosponsor of H.R. 4650, I believe that this measure is a step in the right direction. The Youth Suicide Prevention Act would create a special \$1 million grant program in the Department of Education in fiscal year 1987 and such sums as may be necessary in fiscal years 1988–89, to assist school districts and private nonprofit organizations in establishing suicide prevention programs. I believe that the combination of Government and private sector involvement is essential for obtaining maximum results. Indeed, parents, teachers, school administrators, and other counseling service professionals would be deeply involved in making sure that these "youth-at-risk" never reach the point where they feel they cannot cope with everyday pressures or tragedies.

H.R. 4650 sets out to educate and train school personnel and community leaders in individual and schoolwide strategies for the prevention of teenage suicide. This is one educational program which I am certain you will agree is noncontroversial. Let us then join together and support this legislation which at best might be instrumental in saving the lives of our most precious national resource—our children.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, every 90 minutes an American teenager commits suicide. Last year more than 5,000 young people took their own lives. The tragic enormity of this problem is only partially captured by this appalling figure. As many as 500,000 youths attempt suicide each year, while another million or more contemplate it. During the past 20 years, the suicide rate for young people aged 15 to 24 has tripled.

Three years ago, Mr. Speaker, a wall of silence in Congress was broken when I introduced the first legislation in Congress to deal with teenage suicide. At that time, youth suicide was a topic reluctantly discussed. It was obscured by unspoken taboos. I conducted, in San Francisco, the first public hearings specifically devoted to this tragic topic. When the legislation was introduced, many of my courageous colleagues joined me in cosponsoring the initial bill to focus Federal attention and resources upon this problem.

I am delighted that in this session of Congress my distinguished colleague from New York, [Mr. ACKERMAN], and I have joined forces to continue to press for action on this serious issue by introducing H.R. 4650, the Youth Suicide Prevention Act which is being considered today. Over 50 of our colleagues in the Congress, from both sides of the aisle, have joined us in the effort to address this harrowing problem in supporting H.R. 4650 and my earlier similar bill. This historic legislation will help stem the horrible hemorrhage of youth suicide, and will salvage and repair the lives of many youth in crisis. It is but the first step in reversing an acknowledged tragic trend—but it is an essential first step that can lead to further sustained action to preserve our country's youth.

Despite the magnitude and seriousness of this problem, no one can completely understand the causes of youth suicide. It is impossible to draw a single, simple portrait of the typical young suicide victim. Victims come from all socioeconomic and ethnic groups.

Family problems, loneliness, depression, and desperation appear to be important factors, as do poor communication within the family, a sense of isolation, feelings of rejection, and lack of self-esteem. Many youth lack the skills or opportunity to constructively communicate their unhappiness, anxieties, and frustrations. They find that efforts to vent their feelings or express their fears are either unacceptable to adults, ignored or met by defensiveness. As a consequence they are driven further into isolation, reinforcing the belief that life is hopeless.

Family problems, however, cannot carry the full brunt of responsibility for the epidemic of youth suicide. A broad array of indicators of stress and destabilization in contemporary society, as well as new adolescent rituals asso-

ciated with old rites of passage from childhood into adulthood, are also significant factors. No single element necessarily brings about suicidal behavior; but, when they occur in combination, they are indicators of possible suicidal behavior.

The Youth Suicide Prevention Act of 1986 will play a significant part in battling this tragedy. The individual school districts, parent-teacher groups, churches, and other local organizations have the principal responsibility for meeting this crisis. These local organizations, however, do not have the resources to undertake the research and program development necessary to identify and exploit effective suicide prevention programs. Our legislation can provide the critical help essential to develop pilot programs and then disseminate information to other groups which can benefit from that knowledge.

Our legislation will provide a series of grants totaling \$1 million over the next year to local educational agencies and private nonprofit organizations to establish demonstration youth suicide prevention programs. The funds will be available from the Department of Education's discretionary fund with no additional cost to the taxpayer. This innovative bill will greatly increase national awareness of this crisis among our youth by taking positive action to deal with it.

Mr. Speaker, San Mateo County, which I have the honor to represent, is fortunate to have the San Mateo Suicide Prevention and Crisis Center. Under the direction of my constituent Charlotte Ross, the center has established a model program on suicide prevention and education. The legislation, which the House is considering today, will encourage the development of other such model programs and will assure that information about such successful programs is made available to local education agencies and private nonprofit organizations.

I would like to take this opportunity to extend my thanks to my dear friend and fellow Californian Chairman HAWKINS. His personal interest in this bill has made its passage possible. I would also like to commend my colleagues from New York, [Mr. ACKERMAN], whose leadership was crucial in this effort, and Mr. DIOGUARDI, Republican from White Plains, whose active support demonstrated the bipartisanship that characterizes this problem and which is essential to the successful passage of our legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. FAWELL. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HAWKINS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. GRAY of Illinois). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. HAWKINS] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4650, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended, and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HAWKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

□ 1235

THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF LINCOLNWOOD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ANNUNZIO] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ANNUNZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call to the attention of my colleagues that the village of Lincolnwood, located in the 11th Congressional District of Illinois, which I am honored to represent, will be commemorating its 75th year of incorporation during the weekend of July 19 and 20.

It will be my privilege to join with Major Frank J. Chulay of the village of Lincolnwood, the members of Lincolnwood's Diamond Jubilee Committee, public officials and dignitaries, business and community leaders, as well as the citizens of Lincolnwood, in participating in the festivities of this gala celebration.

The village of Lincolnwood was incorporated in 1911, as Tessville, named after one of the early farmers in the region. Tessville officially became the village of Lincolnwood in 1936. The guiding force in the development of Lincolnwood was Henry A. Proesel, who was first elected mayor of Tessville in 1931, and served as mayor until April 1977.

During his 46 years of continuous service, Mayor Proesel transformed the village of Lincolnwood from a small farm community into a thriving and model residential area. In 1933, he planted 10,000 elm trees on all the village parkways, and during the mid-1940's, he established primary school facilities to attract young families into the village as homeowners. Also, he encouraged the development of light industry which benefited the community not only by providing job opportunities, but also by ensuring minimal residential tax rates.

Mayor John C. Porcelli, as mayor from 1977 to 1985, served the people of Lincolnwood conscientiously and with total commitment, ensuring that the village remained an outstanding place to live. Mayor Frank J. Chulay, the current mayor, continues in the proud tradition of providing quality service for Lincolnwood's residents.

Today the village of Lincolnwood has a population of about 12,000 people living in a 2½-square-mile area, just north of and adjacent to the city of Chicago. With about 3,800 homes, the village is one of the most attractive and desirable neighborhoods in the Chicago suburban area in which to live. Boasting a large library and cultural center, six health care facilities, an outstanding elementary school district

with a 17-acre campus in the heart of the village, and a village park with a pool and athletic facility, the village of Lincolnwood remains an ideal community in which to live, to work, and to raise a family.

Mr. Speaker, on the 75th anniversary of the incorporation of the village of Lincolnwood, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Mayor Chulay, the village trustees, and the other past and present public officials in the village, who have so diligently worked to achieve the commercial and industrial growth of Lincolnwood, while at the same time remaining committed to the highest standards of residential living. I would like to extend to these officials and to all of the residents of Lincolnwood, my best wishes for future success as their community continues to prosper in the years ahead.

STATUS OF THE GENEVA ARMS CONTROL TALKS: ROUND V

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. FASCELL], is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FASCELL. Mr. Speaker, consistent with the Foreign Affairs Committee and its Subcommittee on Arms Control's continuing oversight of the Geneva arms control process, I am inserting in the RECORD at this time an updated chart that summarizes the United States and Soviet arms control proposals tabled at Geneva as of June 1986. The chart is based on the best available information from unclassified sources.

As round V of the Geneva talks ended a few weeks ago, it was evident that some movement had been made. It remains to be seen whether such movement will result in steps forward or backward. At any rate, the Soviets seemed to signal some important changes from their previous position. One of the most important of these proposals is in the defense and space area. The Soviets have called for a pledge by the United States and the Soviet Union not to withdraw from the ABM Treaty for 15 years and that work on SDI-related strategic defenses be limited to laboratory research as provided in the ABM Treaty of 1972. In previous rounds, the Soviet Union has held firmly to a ban on all SDI-related research.

While both the United States and the Soviet Union are engaging in an informal moratorium on ASAT testing, there remains much disagreement over how best to implement a permanent formal ban on ASAT weapons.

Previous Soviet proposals in the START area have included INF missiles and aircraft in their proposed ceiling on strategic arms. The Soviet's June 1986 proposal drops their insistence on including these systems in the ceiling on strategic arms. Along with this part of their proposal, the Soviets increased the number of allowed nuclear charges or warheads from 6,000 in past proposals to 8,000, with no more than 4,800 on any leg of the triad—ICBM's, SLBM's, or bombers. The United States proposes 1,250 to 1,450 ICBM and SLBM launchers, with freedom to mix, while the Soviets propose 1,600 ICBM's, SLBM's, and heavy bombers.

In the INF area, the United States has proposed the elimination of long-range INF systems in Europe over a period of 3 years, that is, zero U.S. Pershing 2's and GLCM's and zero Soviet SS-20's. The Soviets have also proposed the elimination of U.S. Pershing 2's and GLCM's and the elimination of SS-20's to the west of the 80 degree longitude. As part of the Soviet proposal, they would not increase their SS-20s in Asia and any reductions in SS-20's would be contingent on a reduction of the threat posed by U.S. nuclear systems on ships and aircraft in Asia. Great Britain and France would also have to pledge not to build up their nuclear arsenals under

the Soviet proposal. The U.S. proposal places no constraints on British and French INF systems. The Soviets have expressed willingness to agree to appropriate verification measures, including on-site inspection in the INF area.

As is clear, "something" has transpired in Geneva. Hopefully, this will lead to real and lasting as opposed to illusory and transient progress in arms control as both parties prepare for the sixth round that is scheduled to begin this September.

In an effort to enhance the prospects of success in Geneva, the House last month passed a bipartisan measure, House Concurrent Resolution 350, by a vote of 256 to 145,

which urged the President to honor the SALT agreements. U.S. national security interests are enhanced by the SALT agreements which contain important constraints on Soviet nuclear force developments. House Concurrent Resolution 350 also includes language supporting our negotiators in Geneva in their efforts to reduce the nuclear arsenals of the superpowers below SALT II levels. As we preserve the main controls and constraints of the SALT agreements, it is my hope that important progress can be made in arms control in the upcoming round of talks and at any future summit meetings between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev.

I. STATUS OF GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS, JUNE 1986—STRATEGIC

Category	United States proposal ¹	Soviet proposal ²
Linkage	Agreement on strategic arms should not be dependent on a resolution on space and strategic defense issues.	Strategic arms reductions are linked to agreement on space and defensive weapons.
Delivery vehicles:		
Strategic missile launchers	1,250-1,450 ICBM and SLBM launchers, with freedom to mix	1,600 ICBM's, SLBM's, and heavy bombers. The June 1986 proposal drops the earlier Soviet insistence that United States INF missiles and aircraft be included in the ceiling on strategic arms. The proposal reportedly does, however, call for a freeze on these systems.
Strategic bombers	350 United States: B-52, B-1, Stealth. Soviet: Bison, Bear, Blackjack, Backfire	
Weapons:		
Strategic missile RV's	4,500 with no more than 3,000 on ICBM's	8,000 "nuclear charges"—i.e., warheads, gravity bombs, SRAM's, cruise missiles—on strategic delivery vehicles—with no more than 4,800 on any leg of the triad (ICBM, SLBM's, or bombers).
Weapons other than ALCM's on strategic bomber	Not limited	
ALCM's	1,500—Ceiling contingent on Soviet acceptance of RV and throw-weight limits	Previous proposal called for a ban on all long-range cruise missiles (those with a range greater than 600 km). Whether the ban on ALCM's has been retained in the new proposal has not been made public.
SLCM's	Not limited	Long-range SLCM's to be included in 8,000 total. Reportedly to be permitted on submarines, but not on surface ships.
Throwweight	6 million lbs.	Not addressed in previous proposal, and as yet, there has been no indication that throwweight is mentioned in the new proposal.
New systems	United States: Ban on Midgetman Soviet: Ban on SS-24, SS-25, and SS-18 follow-on. Prohibitions result from ban on mobile missiles and new or modernized heavy missiles.	Previous proposal called for a ban on new types of strategic delivery systems, with "new type" reportedly intended to apply to systems not flight tested as of an unspecified date. Press reports have not indicated whether this ban is retained in the new proposal.

¹ The U.S. proposal is discussed in Nitze, Paul H. Negotiations on Nuclear and Space Arms: Remarks Before a Symposium at the Department of State's Foreign Service Institute on March 13, 1986. Department of State Bulletin, v. 86, May 1986, p. 50-53.

² The latest Soviet offer was reportedly put on the table on June 11, 1986. In a speech before the CPSU Central Committee on June 16, General Secretary Gorbachev acknowledged the new proposal, and provided sketchy information that confirmed some of the reports that had appeared in the Western press. Details on the June 1986 Soviet proposal are scant. The aspects of the proposal that have been made public are described in Gordon, Michael. U.S. Arms Officials Finding Problems in Offer by Soviet. New York Times, June 17, 1986, p. A1, A6.

II. STATUS OF GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS—INF

Category	United States proposal ¹	Soviet proposal ²
Europe:		
United States and Soviet long-range INF (LRINF)	United States: 0 P-2's; 0 GLCM's Soviet: 0 SS-20's Elimination phased over 3 years, with reduction to 140 launchers in the first year, to 70 in the second, and to 0 in the third. Missiles and launchers withdrawn would be destroyed. During the reduction period, the United States would reserve the right to possess a number of LRINF systems equal to the Soviet LRINF total in Europe and Asia. The excess over allowed deployment's in Europe would be retained in the continental United States.	United States: 0 P-2's; 0 GLCM's Soviet: 0 SS-20's to the west of 80° longitude United States undertakes not to transfer medium-range or strategic missiles to other countries. Missiles withdrawn would be destroyed.
British and French INF systems	No constraints	Great Britain and France pledge not to build up their nuclear arsenals.
Shorter-range INF missiles	Ceiling on SRINF, either at current Soviet levels, or at levels both sides had on January 1, 1982.	No limit formally proposed, but stated willingness to withdraw SRINF if United States P-2's and GLCM's are eliminated.
Asia: LRINF missile launchers	0 SS-20's. Reductions phased over 3 years, in proportion to SS-20 reductions in Europe.	SS-20's in Asia would not be increased. Reductions said to be contingent on reduction of the threat posed by United States nuclear systems on ships and aircraft in Asia.
Verification	Count each side's missiles to set totals from which reductions would be made; designate deployment areas; establish procedures for monitoring production and destruction, possibly involving some on-site inspection.	Expressed willingness to agree to appropriate verification measures, including on-site inspection.

¹ The United States proposal described here was advanced in February 1986, in response to the Soviet proposal of January 15. Ambassador Paul Nitze presented an outline of the U.S. proposal in Negotiations on Nuclear and Space Arms, Remarks Before a Symposium at the Department of State's Foreign Service Institute on March 13, 1986, Department of State Bulletin, v. 86, May 1986, p. 50-53. In addition to the proposals to eliminate LRINF missiles, an earlier U.S. offer to freeze INF launchers at 140 reportedly remains on the table in Geneva. See, Gordon, Michael. Arms Talks Adjourn With No Gains, New York Times, March 6, 1986, p. A3. The U.S. proposal on INF verification is reported in Oberdorfer, Don and Walter Pincus, U.S. Offers Nuclear Inspection Plan, Washington Post, March 15, 1986, p. A1, A18.

² The Soviet proposal to eliminate LRINF in Europe, first presented by Gorbachev on January 15, 1986, was formalized in a draft treaty introduced in Geneva on May 15. Sources for the Soviet proposal include: Gorbachev statement in Pravda, January 16, 1986, FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, January 16, 1986, p. AA1-AA9; press conference in Moscow, FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, January 21, 1986, p. AA1-AA13. On SS-20's in Asia, see General Secretary Gorbachev's speech before the CPSU Central Committee, June 16, 1986; and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze's comments in Tass, January 16, 1986, FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report, January 17, 1986, p. C2. On SRINF, see Shevardnadze's speech before the CPSU Party Congress, FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report National Affairs Supplement, March 3, 1986, p. 017.

III. STATUS OF GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS—SPACE AND DEFENSE

Category	United States position ¹	Soviet position ²
Strategic defenses	Permit research on strategic defenses within ABM Treaty constraints; seek "a Soviet commitment to explore * * * how a cooperative transition could be accomplished, should new defensive technologies prove feasible".	Pledge not to withdraw from the ABM treaty for at least 15 years; limit work on SDI-type strategic defenses to laboratory research, "that is, the threshold which the United States has already approached".
Antisatellite weapons (ASAT's)	An ASAT agreement is not in U.S. national security interests at this time.	United States should join the ASAT testing moratorium that the Soviet Union is currently observing.

III. STATUS OF GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS—SPACE AND DEFENSE—Continued

Category	United States position ¹	Soviet position ²
Verification	"Open laboratories" arrangement for exchanged briefings on each other's strategic defense programs, and for reciprocal visits to laboratories where the research is being conducted.	

¹ U.S. position on space and defensive systems is stated in Nitze, Paul H. The Nuclear and Space Arms Talks: Where We Are After the Summit. U.S. Department of State, Current policy, No. 770. 3p. U.S. policy on ASAT weapons is expressed in U.S. Policy on ASAT Arms Control. Communication from the President of the United States. House Doc. 98-197. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1984.

² Speech by General Secretary Gorbachev before the CPSU Central Committee, June 12, 1986. Gorbachev discussed verification in his statement of January 15, 1986, published in Pravda, January 16, 1986, FBIS Soviet Union Daily Report January 16, 1986, p. AA1-AA9.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. ACKERMAN) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. ANNUNZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. FASCELL, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. STRATTON, for 60 minutes, on July 16.

Mr. WEISS, for 60 minutes, on July 16.

Mr. GAYDOS, for 60 minutes, on July 15.

Mr. GAYDOS, for 60 minutes, on July 16.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. FAWELL) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. FRENZEL in two instances.

Mr. HENRY.

Mr. CONTE.

Mr. VANDER JAGT in three instances.

Mr. WEBER.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. ACKERMAN) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. UDALL.

Mr. LIPINSKI in three instances.

Mr. MARTINEZ in two instances.

Mr. HAMILTON in 10 instances.

Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota.

Mr. TORRICELLI.

Mr. KOSTMAYER.

Mr. ANDERSON in 10 instances.

Mr. GONZALEZ in 10 instances.

Mrs. LLOYD in five instances.

Mr. BROWN of California in 10 instances.

Mr. ANNUNZIO in six instances.

Mr. JONES of Tennessee in 10 instances.

Mr. BONER of Tennessee in five instances.

Mr. DE LA GARZA in 10 instances.

Mr. DYSON.

Mr. FAUNTROY.

Mrs. SCHROEDER.

Mr. FASCELL.

Mr. TORRES.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 2095. An act to reauthorize the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978 and the Navajo Community College Act; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

S. 2147. An act to extend the authorization for not-for-profit organizations operated in the interest of handicapped and blind individuals to receive procurement contracts under the Small Business Act; to the Committee on Small Business.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. ANNUNZIO, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker pro tempore:

H.R. 237. An act to amend the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to provide that any attorney who collects debts on behalf of a client shall be subject to the provisions of such Act;

H.R. 4420. An act to amend title 10, United States Code, to revise the retirement system for new members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4515. An act making urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4801. An act to amend section 994 of title 28, United States Code, to clarify certain duties of the United States Sentencing Commission;

H.R. 5036. An act to make technical corrections to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965;

H.J. Res. 429. Joint resolution to designate July 2, 1986, as "National Literacy Day"; and

H.J. Res. 664. Joint resolution to designate July 3, 1986, as "Let Freedom Ring Day," and to request the President to issue a proclamation encouraging the people of the United States to ring bells on such day immediately following the relighting of the torch of the Statue of Liberty.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER pro tempore announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 1625. An act to permit the use and leasing of certain public lands in Nevada by the University of Nevada.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. ANNUNZIO, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on the following day present to the President, for his approval, bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles:

On July 1, 1986:

H.J. Res. 429. Joint resolution to designate July 2, 1986, as "National Literacy Day";

H.J. Res. 664. Joint resolution to designate July 3, 1986, as "Let Freedom Ring Day", and to request the President to issue a proclamation encouraging the people of the United States to ring bells on such day immediately following the relighting of the torch of the Statue of Liberty;

H.R. 237. An act to amend the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to provide that any attorney who collects debts on behalf of a client shall be subject to the provisions of such act;

H.R. 4420. An act to amend title 10, United States Code, to revise the retirement system for new members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4515. An act making urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4801. An act to amend section 994 of title 28, United States Code, to clarify certain duties of the U.S. Sentencing Commission;

H.R. 4841. An act to amend the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act with respect to State allotments under the act; and

H.R. 5036. An act to make technical corrections to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, July 15, 1986, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

3802. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a review of the deferral of budget authority affecting the Farmers Home Administration submitted by the President in his fourth special message on March 12, 1986, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. (H. Doc. No. 99-243); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

3803. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the status of budget authority that was proposed for rescission by the President in his sixth special message for fiscal year 1986 dated April 25, 1986, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 685 (H. Doc. No. 99-240); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

3804. A letter from the Executive Associate Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting notification that appropriations to the Department of Justice have been reapportioned on a basis that indicates the necessity for supplemental estimates of appropriations, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1515(b)(2); to the Committee on Appropriations.

3805. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals of budget authority for July 1986, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 685(e) (H. Doc. No. 99-244); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

3806. A letter from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Shipbuilding and Logistics), transmitting notice of the decision to convert to contractor performance the grounds (other than improved) services at the Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, CA, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304 nt; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3807. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting the unclassified version of the 1986 strategic defense initiative annual report, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 139 nt; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3808. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting the study of loss of production capacity of critical ferroalloys, pursuant to Public Law 99-145, section 1613(d) (99 Stat. 776); to the Committee on Armed Services.

3809. A letter from the Chairman, President's Blue Ribbon Commission on Defense Management, transmitting reports entitled "A Quest for Excellence", "Conduct and Accountability", and "National Security Planning and Budgeting"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3810. A letter from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the 1986 consolidated annual report on community development programs, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5313(a); to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

3811. A letter from the Auditor, District of Columbia, transmitting a report entitled "Review of Request for Proposal No. JA/86040 to Conduct a Comprehensive School-Based Substance Abuse and Prevention Program in the D.C. Public School System", pursuant to D.C. Code section 47-117(d); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

3812. A letter from the Auditor, District of Columbia, transmitting a report entitled "Revenue Report for March 1986", pursuant to D.C. Code section 47-117(d); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

3813. A letter from the Executive Director, D.C. Retirement Board, transmitting the personal financial statement for Board member Bonnie R. Cohen, pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-732, 1-734(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

3814. A letter from the Commissioner for Rehabilitation Services, Department of Education, transmitting a report reflecting technical corrections to the annual report of the Rehabilitation Services Administration submitted by the President on June 3, 1986, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 712; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

3815. A letter from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting a study of means to assist high unemployment groups, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 204(d)(3); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

3816. A letter from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting a report on supplementary mechanisms to increase community service employment opportunities for Older Americans, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 3056 nt; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

3817. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting a report on progress by State authorities and nonregulated utilities in complying with the statute's requirements relating to consideration of 11 rate-making and regulatory policy standards, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 3209(b); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3818. A letter from the Acting Assistant Attorney General of the United States, transmitting a review of voluntary agreements under the International Energy Program, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6272(i); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3819. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Energy, transmitting a notice of meetings related to the International Energy Program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3820. A letter from the Acting Secretary of State, transmitting the FY 1985 annual report of financial contributions by the United States to international organizations in which the U.S. participates as a member, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 262a; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3821. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting notification of a proposed license for the export of certain major defense equipment, articles, or services to Taiwan, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3822. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting notice of intent to issue commercial export license for the sale of TAFLIR radar systems to the Government of Switzerland (Transmittal No. MC-31-86), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3823. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting notice of the intent to approve a commercial manufacturing licensing agreement for the protection in Japan of a modified AN/ASN-141 (LN-39J) inertial navigation unit for the LN-39J inertial navigation system for the F-4 EJ KAI aircraft (Transmittal No. MC-28-86), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3824. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting notification of proposed antiterrorism assistance to Guatemala, pursuant to FAA, section 574(a)(1) (97 Stat. 972); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3825. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting information concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed lease of Defense articles to Turkey (Transmittal No. 37-86), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2796(a); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3826. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting information concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed lease of defense articles to Turkey (Transmittal No. 36-86), pursuant

to 22 U.S.C. 2796(a); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3827. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting information concerning the Department of the Air Force's proposed lease of defense articles to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (SHAPE) (Transmittal No. 35-86), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2796(a); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3828. A letter from the President of the United States, transmitting a report on progress toward a negotiated solution of the Cyprus problem, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2373(c); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3829. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Commerce, transmitting notification of the President's intent to extend existing foreign policy export controls on South Africa for the period July 13, 1986 through July 12, 1987, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. app. 2405(f); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3830. A letter from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Agency for International Development, transmitting the 1986 annual report on the Sahel Development Program, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2151(b); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3831. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting a report of the political contributions by Herbert E. Horowitz of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of The Gambia, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3944(b)(2); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3832. A letter from the President, Overseas Private Investment Corporation, transmitting a report on operations of the Corporation, pursuant to FAA, section 240A (92 Stat. 216; 95 Stat. 1024); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3833. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting notice of a revision to four systems of records, rescission of a system, and notice of a new system, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3834. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting a report on activities under the Freedom of Information Act, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(d); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3835. A letter from the Chief, Insurance and Employee Benefits, Executive Secretariat, Air Force Welfare Board (Retirement Plan Administrator), Department of the Air Force, transmitting the annual report on the Air Force Nonappropriated Fund [AFNAF] retirement plan for civilian employees for fiscal year 1985, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9503(a)(1)(B); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3836. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, transmitting notice of a new Federal records system, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3837. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense Comptroller (Administration), transmitting notice of a new computer matching program, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3838. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense Comptroller (Administration), transmitting notice of a new computer matching program, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3839. A letter from the Director of Civilian Personnel, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, F. Edward Hebert School of Medicine, Department of Defense, transmitting the 1985 pension report, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9503(a)(1)(B); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3840. A letter from the Assistant Vice President, Farm Credit Banks of Baltimore, transmitting a report on the farm credit district of Baltimore retirement plan for the year ending December 31, 1985 pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9503(a)(1)(B); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3841. A letter from the Acting Archivist, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting the annual report of the National Archives and Records Administration for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985, pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2106; to the Committee on Government Operations.

3842. A letter from the Executive Officer, National Science Board, transmitting the annual report in compliance with the Government in the Sunshine Act for calendar year 1985, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3843. A letter from the Acting Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting a report on compliance with the requirements of the internal accounting and administrative control system, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3844. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting the 1985 report on the valuation of the U.S. Coast Guard military retirement system, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9503(a)(1)(B); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3845. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Administration, Smithsonian Institution, transmitting the annual pension reports for the Smithsonian Institution, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, and Reading is Fundamental, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9503(a)(1)(B); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3846. A letter from the Chairman, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, transmitting comments of the Commission on the proposal by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to construct a visitors' center and parking facility at Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, VA, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 470(b); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

3847. A letter from the Chief Immigration Judge, Executive Office for Immigration Review, Department of Justice, transmitting a report on the suspension of deportation of certain aliens of good character and with required residency when deportation causes hardship under section 244(a), Immigration and Nationality Act, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1254(c); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3848. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that aliens who were killed while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States during military operations of the Vietnam conflict may be considered to have been citizens of the United States at the time of such alien's death; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3849. A letter from the Carl D. Hobelman, of LeBoeuf, Lamb, Leiby & MacRae, Washington, DC, transmitting the 1985 annual report of independent auditors who have audited the records of the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements,

pursuant to Public Law 88-376, section 14(b); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3850. A letter from the Chief Justice of the United States, transmitting the determination that U.S. District Judge Harry E. Claiborne of the District of Nevada has engaged in conduct which might constitute grounds for impeachment, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 372(c)(B); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3851. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Little League Baseball, transmitting the annual report for fiscal year 1985, pursuant to Public Law 88-378, section 14(b); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3852. A letter from the Counsel, Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden, transmitting the 1985 audit report, pursuant to Public Law 88-449, section 10(b); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3853. A letter from the National Quartermaster and Adjutant, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S.A., Inc., transmitting a report on activities during fiscal year 1985 and the minutes of the national convention held at Milwaukee, WI, August 25 through 29, 1985, pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 776; 44 U.S.C. 1332 (H. Doc. No. 99-245); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

3854. A letter from the Chairman, National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere, transmitting the 15th annual report of the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere, pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 857-15(b); to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

3855. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish a simplified management system for Federal employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

3856. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting a report of the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, on Mobile Harbor, AL, together with other pertinent reports (H. Doc. No. 99-241); to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation and ordered to be printed.

3857. A letter from the Chairman, Interagency Geothermal Coordinating Council, Department of Energy, transmitting the 10th annual report of activities of the Geothermal Energy Coordination and Management Project for fiscal year 1985, pursuant to Public Law 93-410, section 302(a); to the Committee on Science and Technology.

3858. A letter from the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a report on Department of Defense procurement from small and other business firms for October 1985-April 1986, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 639(d); to the Committee on Small Business.

3859. A letter from the Administrator, Veterans' Administration, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Administrator to assist Members of Congress in providing title 38 benefits information to their constituents, and to conduct authorized field examinations and investigations; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

3860. A letter from the Chairman, United States International Trade Commission, transmitting a report on trade between the United States and nonmarket economy countries, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2441(c); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

3861. A letter from the Under Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity

Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the fourth quarterly commodity and country allocation table showing current programing plans for food assistance for fiscal year 1986, pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 1736b(a); jointly, to the Committee on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.

3862. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting notification of the termination of the designation of Kampala as a danger pay location, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5928 (96 Stat. 1028); jointly, to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Post Office and Civil Service.

3863. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation's financial statements, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106(a); jointly, to the Committees on Government Operations and Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

3864. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report entitled "Guaranteed Student Loans, Better Criteria Needed for Financing Guarantee Agencies" (GAO/HRD-86-57); jointly, to the Committees on Government Operations and Education and Labor.

3865. A letter from the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior, transmitting the sixth report on the administration of the Wild and Free Roaming Horses and Burros on Public Lands Act, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1340; jointly, to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

3866. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting a report on the biomass energy and alcohol fuels programs for the period January 1 through March 31, 1986, pursuant to Public Law 96-294, section 218(a); jointly, to the Committees on Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, and Science and Technology.

3867. A letter from the Chairman, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Railroad Retirement Tax Act to require rail sector financing of certain railroad retirement costs currently borne by the general taxpayer; jointly, to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and Post Office and Civil Service.

[Submitted June 26, 1986]

JOINT RESOLUTION ON DEBT LIMIT PASSED UNDER RULE XLIX

Under clause 1 of Rule XLIX, the following joint resolution was engrossed and deemed passed:

H.J. Res. 668. Joint resolution increasing the statutory limit on the public debt.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

[Pursuant to the order of the House on June 25, 1986, the following report was filed on July 2, 1986.]

Mr. HOWARD: Committee on Public Works and Transportation. H.R. 3129. A bill to authorize funds for construction of high-

ways, for highway safety programs, and for mass transportation programs, to expand and improve the relocation assistance program, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 99-665). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Pursuant to section 13 of Senate Concurrent Resolution 120, the following report was filed on July 9, 1986]

Mr. GRAY of Pennsylvania: Committee on the Budget. Report on 302(a) allocations pursuant to section 13 of Senate Concurrent Resolution 120. Concurrent resolution on the budget, fiscal year 1986, (Rept. 99-666). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Submitted July 14, 1986]

Mr. HAWKINS: Committee on Education and Labor. H.R. 4650. A bill to make grants available for youth suicide prevention programs; with an amendment (Rept. 99-667). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 3662. A bill to provide for the negotiation of maritime agreements for the carriage of U.S. waterborne trade and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 99-668). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

SUBSEQUENT ACTION ON A REPORTED BILL SEQUENTIALLY REFERRED

Under clause 5 of Rule X, the following action was taken by the Speaker:

[Omitted from the Record of June 26, 1986]

H.R. 1140. Referral of H.R. 1140 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than July 15, 1986.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ACKERMAN (for himself, Mr. FAUNTROY, and Mrs. BURTON of California):

H.R. 5154. A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to ensure that air carriers do not discriminate against handicapped persons in providing air transportation; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. BARNES (for himself, Mr. WEISS, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. ACKERMAN, and Mr. FAUNTROY):

H.R. 5155. A bill to amend section 701(f) of the International Financial Institutions Act to direct the U.S. Executive Directors of international financial institutions to oppose assistance to Chile, as mandated by that section; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CONTE:

H.R. 5156. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an additional exemption of \$600 to taxpayers for the deafness of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any of the taxpayer's dependents; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FAWELL (for himself, Mr. BARNARD, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. BOUL-

TER, Mr. DIOGUARDI, Mr. GUNDERSON, Mr. DORNAN of California, Mr. CRANE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. STRANG, Mr. FISH, Mr. NEAL, and Mr. SWINDALL):

H.R. 5157. A bill to increase Government economy and efficiency and to reduce the deficit by implementing a recommendation of the President's private sector survey on cost control relating to the sharing of Veterans' Administration and Department of Defense health-care resources; jointly, to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs and Armed Services.

By Mr. RANGEL:

H.R. 5158. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to deny tax exempt status to educational institutions which have been found to have a policy of racial discrimination against any group in enrollment, hiring, or in other areas, until such institutions clearly and convincingly demonstrate their abandonment of such policy through the enrollment, hiring, or the taking of other vigorous, affirmative, and continued corrective action with respect to such group; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 5159. A bill to deny the Prince Edward School Foundation and its successors tax-exempt status during the period beginning on October 3, 1984, and ending when it has demonstrated its nondiscrimination policy for 2 consecutive school years by having more than a token number of black students in attendance, black teachers on the faculty, and black individuals in administrative and clerical positions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. VANDER JAGT:

H.R. 5160. A bill to amend section 132 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that de minimis fringe benefits furnished by an employer to an employee may include a share in the cost of meals furnished off the business premises of the employer; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GONZALEZ:

H. Con. Res. 365. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress on the application of section 3 of the War Powers Act to the April 14, 1986, U.S. raid against Libya; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. Con. Res. 366. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to the application of the War Powers Act to United States assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

417. By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the senate of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, relative to military decorations for Richard F. Walsh; to the Committee on Armed Services. July 14, 1986.

418. Also, memorial of the legislature of the State of California, relative to Libya; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

419. Also, memorial of the legislature of Guam, relative to the designation of Guam as a naval and military reservation; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

420. Also, memorial of the legislature of the State of California, relative to Save American Industry and Jobs Day; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

421. Also, memorial of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Penn-

sylvania, relative to programs and actions to address continuing problems of high lake levels on the Great Lakes; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

422. Also, memorial of the legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to competition in the forests products industry; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 615: Mr. LUNDINE.

H.R. 1453: Mr. HAYES, Mr. LELAND, Mr. LEVINE of California, Mr. OBERSTAR, and Mr. MARTINEZ.

H.R. 1577: Mr. SHELBY.

H.R. 1877: Mr. RAHALL, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. PURSELL, Mr. HORTON, and Mr. RINALDO.

H.R. 2320: Mrs. COLLINS.

H.R. 3024: Ms. OAKAR, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. OWENS, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. McMILLAN, Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota, Mr. LUNDINE, and Mr. EDGAR.

H.R. 3865: Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. McMILLAN.

H.R. 4003: Mr. LOWRY of Washington and Mr. CHANDLER.

H.R. 4070: Mr. BURTON of Indiana.

H.R. 4197: Mr. RANGEL and Mr. HAWKINS.

H.R. 4227: Mr. DOWNEY of New York.

H.R. 4355: Mr. CRAIG.

H.R. 4460: Mr. CHAPPIE.

H.R. 4496: Mr. FRANK.

H.R. 4567: Mrs. BOGGS.

H.R. 4633: Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. WORTLEY, Mr. LEACH of Iowa, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. ROWLAND of Connecticut, Mr. TALLON, Mr. SOLARZ, Mrs. LLOYD, Mr. FRANK, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. RALPH M. HALL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DIOGUARDI, and Mr. FAUNTROY.

H.R. 4671: Mr. MACKEY, and Mr. FISH.

H.R. 4766: Mrs. MARTIN of Illinois.

H.R. 4792: Mr. SHELBY.

H.R. 4807: Mr. ECKART of Ohio, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. FRANKLIN, and Mr. MARTINEZ.

H.R. 4838: Mr. VENTO, Mr. CLAY, and Mr. KOSTMAYER.

H.R. 4877: Mr. BERMAN, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BUSTAMANTE, and Mr. ACKERMAN.

H.R. 5011: Mrs. BENTLEY.

H.R. 5029: Mr. BEDELL, Mr. BRYANT, Mr. COBEY, Mr. COELHO, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. ROBINSON, Mr. SHUMWAY, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. DYMALLY, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. HORTON, Mr. HYDE, Mr. FROST, Mr. SAVAGE, Mr. KEMP, and Mr. KOLBE.

H.R. 5072: Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. MRAZEK, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. ROE, Mrs. COLLINS, Mr. STARK, Mr. COELHO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. FAUNTROY, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. MORRISON of Connecticut, Mr. MITCHELL, Mrs. BENTLEY, and Ms. MIKULSKI.

H.J. Res. 127: Mr. HALL of Ohio and Mr. FAUNTROY.

H.J. Res. 231: Mr. HUBBARD.

H.J. Res. 376: Mr. CARPER.

H.J. Res. 451: Ms. MIKULSKI.

H.J. Res. 524: Mr. FASCELL, Mr. STRANG, Mr. FISH, and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

H.J. Res. 529: Mr. MOLLOHAN and Mr. HERTEL of Michigan.

H.J. Res. 577: Mr. HAYES, Mr. ASPIN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. HENDON, and Mr. PARRIS.

H.J. Res. 617: Mrs. LLOYD, Mr. LOWRY of Washington, Mr. LUKE, Mr. MANTON, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARTIN of New York, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. MURPHY, Mr.

NEAL, Mr. O'BRIEN, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ANDERSON, Mr. BARNARD, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BOUCHER, Mrs. BURTON of California, Mr. CHAPPIE, Mr. COELHO, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. COURTER, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. DIXON, Mr. CARR, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. REID, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. HENRY, Mr. ROYBAL, Mr. BLAZ, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. WISE, Mr. WIRTH, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. PORTER, Mr. PRICE, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SILJANDER, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. STARK, Mr. STOKES, Mr. TALLON, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. HYDE, Mr. BRYANT, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. ROSE, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. YATES, Mr. RODINO, Mr. LUNDINE, Mr. SCHUETTE, Mr. SMITH of Iowa, Mr. SISISKY, Mr. VALENTINE, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. SWINDALL, Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT, Mr. LEVINE of California, and Mrs. BENTLEY.

H.J. Res. 620: Mr. APPLEGATE, Mrs. BENTLEY, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BONER of Tennessee, Mr. BONIOR of Michigan, Mr. BUSTAMANTE, Mr. CHAPPELL, Mr. CHENEY, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. DANIEL, Mr. DAUB, Mr. DOWDY of Mississippi, Mr. DWYER of New Jersey, Mr. DYSON, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. FLIPPO, Mr. FORD of Michigan, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. GORDON, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. HARTNETT, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. HENRY, Mr. HORTON, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. HOYER, Mr. JONES of Tennessee, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KASICH, Mr. KASTENMEIER, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. LaFALCE, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. LEACH of Iowa, Mr. LENT, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. McDADE, Mr. MacKAY, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. MOODY, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. NEAL, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. OLIN, Mr. OWENS, Mr. PASHAYAN, Mr. PICKLE, Mr. PRICE, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROE, Mr. ST GERMAIN, Mr. ROBERT F. SMITH, Mr. STARK, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. STOKES, Mr. STRATTON, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. STUMP, Mr. TORRES, Mr. TRAXLER, Mr. VANDER JAGT, Mr. WEBER, Mr. WEISS, Mr. WHEAT, Mr. WILSON, Mr. WOLF, and Mr. YATRON.

H.J. Res. 642: Mr. BONIOR of Michigan, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. BARNES, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. SHAW, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. HENDON, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. FISH, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. CARPER, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. DWYER of New Jersey, Mr. COYNE, Mr. COUGHLIN, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. JENKINS, Mr. LUKE, Mr. FOWLER, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. WOLFE, Mr. WALGREN, Mr. MOODY, Mr. GUARINI, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. ROEMER, Mr. ROBERT F. SMITH, and Mr. SUNDQUIST.

H. Res. 461: Mr. BRYANT.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

412. By the SPEAKER: Petition of the Mayor of Norfolk, VA, relative to the Community Block Grant Program; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

413. Also, petition of National Sheriff's Association, relative to the allocation of adequate radio communication frequencies for public safety radio services; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

414. Also, petition of Monimbo e.v., Federal Republic of Germany, relative to the providing of aid to the Contras; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

415. Also, petition of the city commission, Miami, FL, relative to a resolution expressing the city's intent to utilize American made materials; to the Committee on Government Operations.

416. Also, petition of Mr. Thomas Haufler, et al, Korneuburg, Austria, relative to the relocation of Hopi residents from their traditional homeland; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

417. Also, petition of Mr. Peter J. Cojanis, relative to aid to Nicaragua; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

418. Also, petition of the Manchester Township Committee, Lakehurst, NJ, relative to the licensing of recreational salt water fishermen; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

419. Also, petition of the Amherst City Council, Amherst, OH, relative to Save American Jobs/Industry Day; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

420. Also, petition of the city council, Alliance, OH, relative to the resolution entitled, "Save American Industry/Industry Day"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

421. Also, petition of the Seneca Nation of Indians, Salamanca, NY, relative to the Internal Revenue Service's attempts to tax tribal treaty-protected resources; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

422. Also, petition of the tribal business council, the Three Affiliated Tribes, Berthold Reservation, New Town, ND, relative to the effort of the Internal Revenue Service to tax tribal resources which are protected by judicially confirmed Federal-tribal treaties; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

423. Also, petition of the Lubbock County Commissioners' Court, Lubbock, TX, relative to highway funds; jointly, to the Committees on Public Works and Transportation and Ways and Means.

AMENDMENTS

Under clause 6 of rule XXIII, proposed amendments were submitted as follows:

H.R. 4510

By Mr. ENGLISH:

—Page 9, after line 2, add the following new section:

SEC. 12. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE WHICH WILL ADVERSELY AFFECT AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Section 2(b) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(11) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE WHICH WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Bank may make no loan, loan guarantee commitment, or other extension of credit if such loan, loan guarantee commitment, or other extension of credit will directly assist the production or export of any agricultural product which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be in surplus in the United States."

By Mr. RAHALL:

—Page 9, after line 2, add the following new section:

SEC. 12. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE WHICH WILL ADVERSELY AFFECT THE UNITED STATES ECONOMY.

Section 2(b) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(11) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE WHICH WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE DOMESTIC ECONOMY.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Bank may extend no direct credit or financial guarantee in support of any export to any foreign entity if—

"(i) the export will be used or is intended for use in the production or manufacture of any commodity, mineral, material, or product which is produced or manufactured in substantial quantities in the United States; and

"(ii) the production or manufacture of such commodity, mineral, material, or product by such foreign entity will result in—

"(I) the importation of more than an inconsequential quantity of such commodity, mineral, material, or product into the United States; and

"(II) a net domestic increase in unemployment in the United States over the period during which any portion of the amount of such credit or guarantee is outstanding.

"(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to any extension of credit or a financial guarantee which the Bank determines is—

"(i) in the strategic interest of the United States; or

"(ii) necessary to counter any unfair trade practice or unfair and predacious export financing practice of a foreign country."